From Ewa; to reduce all government salaries; to reduce the horse tax to 50 ets; to grant an appropriation for a certain bridge in the district; to legalize distilleries. From Lahaina; against the validity of the election

of the members from that place. Mr. Harris, from Committee on Judiciary, reported the amendments to the Constitution proposed by them. They were read a first and second time and referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Harris, Dowsett, Kipi, Knudsen, Kaauwai, and the Speaker. Adjourned.

TWELFTH DAY-MAY 14.

A petition was presented from Puna, Hawaii, against the validity of the election of the member from that place.

law be repealed; that licenses be granted to missionaries to practice medicine with compensation; and against the proposed amendments to the Constitution. Petitions from Honolulu; that the salaries of Government Officers be reduced; that the Prostitution Act be repealed; that horses, males, &c., be included in the property tax; that missionaries be allowed to practice medicine with compensation; against legalizing distilleries; to reduce the number of District Judges on Oahu to two and pro rata on the other islands; that the Kilanea and other vessels be not allowed to come into port on Sundays, or discharge cargo on that day; to amend the law respecting Hawaiian Seamen; against allowing beef and other things to be sold on Sunday; to repeal the law requiring that boats and horses for hire be licensed—ta-bled; that licenses for peddling be granted; against legalizing distilleries; against the Prostitution Act; that all government salaries, except the King's, be reduced; that the pay of tax-collectors be reduced to five per cent ; tabled, on the ground that five per cent. was already their pay; and that the horse tax be reduced to 50 cents, and mule tax to 25 cents per

Mr. Kaskua read for a first time his bill amending Sections 481 and 483 of the Civil Code, so as to include horses, mules, &c., under the property tax. It was referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Messrs. Knudsen, Kaauwai, and Kaakua.

Mr. Dowsett asked to be excused from the Committee to which was referred the amendments to the Constitution, on the ground that he was utterly opposed to altering or tampering with the Constitution; and that no man should be employed in any matter, who has declared himself against it. The Speaker overruled his objections.

Mr. Kaakua read for the first time a bill amending Section 168 of the Civil Code, so as to vest the people with the power of electing Road Supervisors for their respective di tricts. In Committee of the House, Mr. Webster moved to lay this bill on the table. Mr. Kaapa thought the people ought to be allowed to select their own Road Supervisors, so that all roads beneating the people, might be kept in order; as it

was now, the haole roads only were repaired. Mr. Hitchcock thought, that under the present law, the offices of Road Sur rvisors were likely to be filled with competent men; but were the old law allow-ing the people to choose their own Supervisors in force again, we might bit farewell to good roads; dunces, bidding the highes , would obtain the offices. Mr. Kankun replied, that there was no danger of the people's selecting incompetent Road Supervisors; they selected their Representatives, and according to the complexion of the present House, their selection

Mr. Widemann thought, that if the people selected the Supervisors and not the Minister of Interior, in case the roads were neglected, there would be no head or department to whom they could appeal. The bill was tabled by a large majority. Adjourned. THIRTEENTH DAY-MAY 15.

had been good.

A petition was presented from Hanalei, Kauai, praying that the Legislature pass an act obliging all of the ancient line of " Alius" to marry at the age of 20, in order to perpetuate their line. An amusing colloquy arising among the members, the petition was referred to Mr. Kahookano, as a committee of

Petitions from Kau, Hawaii, that \$500 be appropriated for a road from Mamalu to Manuku; that prisoners work on the roads in their respective districts; that all persons be exempted from the poll tax, and that horses, mules, &c., be included in the

property tax. Petitions from Honolula, against allowing beef and vegetables to be sold on Sunday; that the Prostitution Act be put in force on all the Islands, and be amended so as to apply to men. as well as women; praying a repeal of the law allowing foreigners to hire Hawaiian women, for, though called hired women, they were in fact mistresses; and asking privileges for those working out the road tax.

Resolutions being called for, Mr. Harris arose and said that in reading over the reports of the proceedings of the House, both this week and last, in the Commercial Advertiser, he had been struck with the fairness and good judgement with which those reports were made, and thought the House had reason to congratulate themselves on the care and accuracy of the reporter. But in this week's report, he observed that an impression was given, that in the debate on the contested seat for Koolauloa, it was the opinion of the House that the proceedings of the Inpectors were fraudulent. That for himself, he would not like to convict any one of a fraud and publish it to the country as the opinion of a Legislative assembly, without giving the accused an opportunity to be heard. Every person who is spoken harshly of, in a place where he has no opportunity to be heard, thinks such proceedings unjustifiable. And, therefore, he begged to offer the following Preamble and Resolu-

Whereas, in the Report of the proceedings of the House, in the Commercial Advertiser of to day, in the matter of the contested election in Koolaulos, it is stated that "the inspectors of the election were treely censu ed as the authors of this most fraudulent and spurious election"-Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the decision of the House was based on the irregularity of proceeding on the part of the Inspectors of the election, and that there was no imputation of fraudulent intent on the part of the said Inspectors, nor did the House attribute more of the error to the President of the Inspectora than to any other members of the board.

Mr. Kipi, and others, objected to the Resolution on the ground that the House was not responsible for the newspaper reports of its proceedings : they did not employ these reporters; and further, the opinions of individual members expressed in debate, were not to be taken as the opinion of the House. The

Resolution passed. Mr. Nuuanu read for the first time his bill amending the "Act preventing married people from forsaking one another." Mr. Widemann moved to reject the bill, on the ground that persons, other than one of the married couple complained of, ought not to have power to lodge the complaint. The bill was

Mr. Kahananui read for the first time a bill amending the Adultery law by lengthening the time of im-prisonment at hard labor. Mr. Harris moved to reject the bill on the ground that it was inexpedient to legislate turther on this subject. Mr. Dowsett wished the bill read a second time, and then moved to table it; contending that it was useless to suppress the offense by making the penalties more stringent; upon wrong principles was impracticable; that the law had been, at a pr vious Legislature, altered

to its present form, so that the fine imposed and the time of imprisonment might correspond. The bill was tabled. The Honse went into Committee on Mr. Knudsen's

report on the Act passed by the Nobles, "To transfer the duties of the Collectors of Customs, Postmasters, and Harbor-Masters of Lahaina and Hilo to the Sherids of Mani and Hawaii." The report recommended the tabling of the bill; that, though it showed a landable effort at retrenchment, in the opinion of the Committee, it would be quite impossible at Lahains for one person to perform all these duties with-out detriment to the public good. Mr. Dowsett wished the Bill referred to a Committee of Conference to make further inquiries. Mr. Widemann moved that the report be adopted; arguing that there was no peed of legislation on the subject to would the no need of legislation on the subject; nor would the separation of these offices be an obstacle in way of retrenchment ; as the salaries could be reduced, and if necessary, the offices vested in one person, at the ire of the heads of the several departments.

Mr. Knudsen's report, recommending the passage of the bill including borses and neules in personal property to be taxed ad valorem, was next discussed in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Webster moved to lay the bill on the table, on the ground that the net revenue derived during the past biennial period from tax on horses and mules had been \$55,000, and under existing circumstances, it would be unwise to deprive the Treasury of this amount of income; and further, he thought a special tax on the animals would tend to diminish the number of worthless horses which were becoming a nuisance to the country. Mr. Knudsen argued firmly and strenuously for the passage of the bill. He thought all property should be placed on the same basis for taxation purposes; that it was unreasonable to impose on one man a small tax for property of a certain species, and treble or quadruple the tax on another for a like amount of another species; that there were those present who would force the poor Hawaiians to kill or sell their horsame persons argued it very unjust to force American slave owners to sell their slaves. Mr. Wideman, contended that if the special tax on horses and mules was repealed, for the support of the general govern-

ment an equivalent must be sought by increasing the tax on something else, which would amount to merely shifting the barden from one shoulder to the other. Show him a reasonable equivalent to the \$27,-000 per annum horse tax for the public treasury, and he would favor with all his heart the proposed measure. Mr. Rhodes was not in favor of imposing heavy taxes, but thought the existing tax on horses no heavier than that imposed on many other things. That in all countries certain species of property were subjected to special taxes, on the ground of their being luxuries; a horse was a luxury; no man could be called poor who owned a horse; hence the proposed bill could not be called a measure to relieve the poor as was argued by some of the members. Mr. Harris thought it folly for the House to play the part of children crying for the moon ; for the Nobles, our rulers, would veto the bill; and further, it would be unreasonable in the face of \$158,000 debt to cut off \$55,000 of the bicapial revenue. If this bill passed, the next Legislature would find a deficient treasury, and then would blame the rulers for not doing their duty, when they had deprived them of the means of doing it. Messrs. Baldwin and Kanuwai also supported the motion, to table the bill. Messrs. Kaakua, Alapai, Koku and Kahananui arguing to the contrary. After nearly four hours debate, the mo-tion to table was lost, 14 to 10. The subject still Petitions from Kaanapali, Maui; that the stallion

pending, the House adjourned. FOURTEENTH DAY-MAY 16.

Mr. Hitchcock, from the Committee on Agriculture, &c . reported on certain petitions praying that licenses for distilleries be granted, that in the opinion of the Committee, the time had not arrived at which such licences could be a benefit either to the public revenue, to the people at large, or to the sugar growers and speculators; farther, that distilleries should be licensed only as a last resort from national bank-

Mr. Webster agreed with the general tenor of the report, but wished the last clause struck out, on the ground that "sufficient unto the day is the evil Mr. Dowsett made exceptions to certain parts of

Mr. Rhodes was opposed to it on the doctrine of expediency and experience; he did not like the principle expressed in the report, and moved that it be re-ferred to Committee of the House for future action.

Motion carried. Mr. Dowsett introduced a resolution calling for the Report of the Minister of Interior, for the reason that the time for presenting this Report, as prescribed by the Constitution, had far passed, and much of the

mportant business of the House was awaiting it. Mr. Harris assured the gentleman that the delay had not taken place in the Interior Office, but through pressure of business in the printing office. Mr. Dowsett, being assured that the Report would be ready in a day or two, with frew the resolution.

A communication was received from the Minister of Finance, enclosing certain Custom House statistics, and stating that, though he had not in his Report recommended any material change in the existing tariff, still if the Representatives saw fit to adopt a new tariff, with a scale of duties high on all articles of luxury consumed by the rich, and low on all those which are necessary to the comfort of the poor; legalizing at the same time, the importation, duty free, of all implements and articles that can promote agriculture, arts, and sciences, yet still producing a revenue equal to that under the present system, he should not fail to recommend it to His Majesty's favor, and urge its support on his colleagues. Referred to the Finance Committee.

The Speaker announced Messrs. Knudsen, Kaauwai, and Kamalo a Committee to confer with a similar Committee of the Nobles on the Bill relating to the Lahaina and Hilo Collectors, and Messrs. Dowsett and Baldwin as the Committ-

enrolled bills. Mr. Kaakua read for the first time his bill allowing the Board of Health to grant Hawaiian Physicians licenses to practice. It was ordered to be trans-

The Bill to include horses and mules in the personal property tax, was again taken up in Committee

Mr. Widemann moved to postpone indefinitely. Ar. Knudsen opened the debate with ardor. Our constituents, said he, were crying for the repeal of the horse tax: we were here, not to present always our

own opinions and prejudices, but the wishes of the people; if a member could not conscientiously endorse and advocate here these wishes, it was a duty he owed his constituents to resign his seat. Mr. Hitchcock replied, that if the members were bound to fulfill the wishes of their constituents at all times, they would be co-spelled to do away with

every tax, and pass many ridiculous laws; that members were bound by the wishes of their constituents only as far as such wishes were in accordance with reason and the best interests of the nation. Mr. Kaauwai thought the poll tax more oppressive than the horse tax. The people could easily rid themselves of the latter by disposing of their horses; but not so in regard to the poll tax. The records o

our courts proved that beer drinking, adultery, and rapid horse riding were the three great evils of the Messrs. Widemann, Rhodes and Dowsett supported the motion to postpone indefinitely with the general arguments presented yesterday. The native members

generally arguing to the contrary.

After a three hours debate, Mr. Widemann's motion to postpone indefinitely, was carried-14 to 12. But a subsequent motion to reconsider being carried. the bill was brought before the House again; and the subject still pending, the House adjourned.

FIFTHTEENTH DAY-MAY 17. Petitions were received from Honolulu, that the number of constables for Honolulu be increased; that horses be taxed advalorem; that the salaries of the government officers be reduced; that missionaries be allowed to practice medicine; for certain changes in the Honolulu market; against legalizing distilleries; against granting the petition of A. K Clark, Esq , Postmaster-General, that he be released of responsibility for the money stolen from him, on the ground that if his claim be allowed other government officers would present like claims; and that the law allowing beef and vegetables to be sold on Sunday,

be repealed Mr. Kahananui read for the first time his Bill reducing the pay of tax Assessors to 3 per cent., and of tax collectors to 3 per cent. Referred to the Judici-

ary Committee. Mr. Kauuwai read for the first time a Bill transferring the duties of the District Attorneys to one person, to be called the Attorney-General of the Kingdom. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Knudsen presented the following resolution :

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House the law bidding us to work six days in the week and to rest one day, is a sound and wholesome one, and that the existing habit of having work done in the departments of State on the day of rest, tends to retard instead of forward the public business." Mr. Widemann reminded the member that the Divine Book from which this law was derived, also permitted a man to lay hold and draw out his sheep from a pit on the Lord's Day. Mr. Hitchcock suggested that in the case before us the sheep might have fallen into the pit some previous day of the week, and been left until Sunlay to be rescued. Mr. Rhodes was in favor of the Sabbath law ; but thought if there had been any transgression of it in the public offices, the offenders should be taken before the Courts of the kingdom and not before the Legislature Mr. Baldwin thought that if there was reason for the charge, it was certainly proper for this house to express its disapprobation of the practice; that we were here not merely to make laws, but to seek in every way the welfare of the nation, to express opinions, to approve and to

disapprove. Mr. Dowsett wished to amend the resolution b adding that, in the opinion of this House, the law forbidding murder was also just.

Mr. Kaauwai proposed to add the whole Decalogue. After a rather long and rambling debate, the member who introduced the resolution, asked leave to withdraw it, remarking that the subject had been sufficiently ventilated. The resolution was withdrawn, and the clerk instructed to make no record of it in

the minutes of the House. And next a resolution was introduced ordering the Reporters for newspapers, having seats in the House, to expunge from their reports of the proceedings the above resolution and discussion upon it. A debate followed which would have done credit to the council chambers of a despotism, rather than to the Parliament of a government which, by its constitution guarantees unabridged liberty of speech and a free

press. The resolution was tabled. cluding horses under personal property to be taxed ad valorem, was again taken up. Mr. Harris moved It is reported that to postpone the further consideration of this bill un- proposals from the Governor of North Carolina for I they had received the report of the Finance Com- the surrender of that State.

mittee. Motion carried. Thus the subject received its quietus for a season at least.

Mr. Hitchcock's report on distilleries, presented yesterday, was next debated in Committee of the House. Mr. Moku moved to adopt the report. Mr. Rhodes a gued at length for the establishment of distilleries with proper restrictions to be placed on them by government; that it would encourage do mestic manufactures and utilize materials now wasted, as ti root, and particularly molasses, which was now a drug in the market : that it would tend to retain in the country the outlay now made for imported, and as was often the case, spurious liquors : that to the best of our knowledge all nations allowed the distillation of liquors except Hawaii nei, and as this government allowed the manufacture of wine, why not also legalize distilling; it was an inconsistant policy to allow liquors imported but forbid the distillation of them ; further, we could not prevent by legislation the illicit manufacture of liquors; the ses where they were unable to pay the tax, but these . morality of the people must be sought by elevating them, not by coercive measures. Mr. Baldwin thought that to legalize the manufacture of liquors would tend to increase their use as a beverage among both foreigners and natives, and that the crime and poverty it would thus bring on individuals and the nation would far outweigh every consideration of its being a source of revenue to individuals or to the public treasury. Mr. Kaapa was willing that licenses for distilling be granted, provided \$50,000 was paid for each license. The report of the Committee was adopted by a majority of about 18 to 5. Adjourned.

SIXTEENTH DAY-MAY 19. Petitions were presented from Honolulu; that the borse tax be reduced to 50 cts per head; that boys going to school be exempt from the poll tax; for privleges for debtors; that stringent laws be placed upon Government officers; that Government officers be punished for offenses by hard labor not by fines; that pigs be allowed to run free on hired pasture lands; that the luna kulas of Honolulu be paid S6 per quarter; for a Seminary for Havaiian females; that the studies of the Labainalana Seminary be pursued in the English language only, not in Hawaiian; that icenses to practice medicine be granted to Hawaiian doctors, not to foreign doctors.

Petitions from Koloa, Kauai; to reduce the read tax to \$1 or 3 day's work; to reduce the horse tax; to repeal the Prostitution act; that constables be paid by fees; that the Sheriffs be not allowed fees; to reduce the horse tax to 50 cts; to grant peddling licenses: that witnesses in courts be paid: that the number of District Attorneys be reduced to two, one for Honolulu, one for Labaina; and that rich persons pay an increased road tax. Petitions from Honolulu; to amend the law relat-

ing to drunkenness, so that the offender be punished according to the harm he does; and for a repeal of the laws respecting women who become pregnant by fornication or adultery. These last two were referred to a select committee,

consisting of Messrs. Dowsett, Kamalo and Papana. the levee on the Arkansas shore, opposite the Fort Petitions from Koolaupoko, Oahu; to reduce the salaries of the Government officers; to reduce the for miles around. The residents are greatly exashorse tax; to repeal the stallion law; to take off the perated at the outrage. restrictions on the sale of awa; and to repeal the law Mitigating the disease." Mr. Harris read for the first time a bill providing

for the appointment of an Attorney General of the Kingdom, to whom were to be transferred the duties of all the District Attorneys. The Hawaiian version of the Report of the Minister of Interior was received.

Mr. Kahookano read for the first time a bill providing that every patient who was cured in the Queen's Hospital, pay \$1 towards the support of the Hospital Mr. Rhodes moved to table the bill, on the ground that this Hospital was a benevolent institution erected for the benefit of the poor; and that the appropriation bill would undoubtedly provide for its support. Messrs. Widemann and Knudsen thought the legi lature had not the power to enact such a law, as the Hospital, was under the charge of an independent corporation with a charter from Gov-

ernment. The bill was tabled. Mr. Kaakua's bill providing for granting Hawaiian doctors licenses to practice medicine was read the | Elizabeth City was between 500 Union troops and second time. Mr. Webster moved that it be laid on the 3d Georgia regiment. The rebels lost 15 killed the table. Mr. Nuuanu was in favor of the bill; he and 35 wounded. They were poorly armed and knew a Hawaiian doctor, who could cure one whose liver had been destroyed by disease; that such a case would baffle the skill of a foreign doctor. Mr. Kahananui thought, that if the members wished Hawaiians icensed to practice medicine they had better approprinte \$1000 to have them study medicine in some Medical College, and earn titles, before being allowed to practice. Messrs. Knudsen and Kipi also supported the motion to table. Mr. Kaakua arguing to the contrary. After a short debate, the bill was

Mr. Meku read a first and second time a bill reducing the special tax on horses to 50 cts, per head. By motion of Mr. Rhodes further consideration o this bill was postponed until after the House received

the report of Finance on Committee. Mr. Rhodes from a special committee, previously appointed, reported the draft of a congratulatory speech to be presented by the Representatives to His Majesty on the morrow, the anniversary of the birth of His Royal Highness the Prince of Hawaii.

The report was adopted, as follows: TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

Sing .- The Representatives of your people approach Your Majesty with sentiments of the deepest affection and respect. They offer to Yourself and Your Royal Consort their hearty ongratulations on the attainment this day, by His Royal High-ess the Prince of Hawaii, of the fourth anniversary of his birth. It will be their prayer, and that of Your Majesty's people, that under the blessing of Divine Providence that young Prince may be a model of filial obedience and love, that he may reach man's estate, continually increasing in wisdom and all virtue and that when it shall please the Almighty Ruler of all nations to call him to the throne of his Fathers, (long may the time be distant) he shall prove himself a worthy descendant of his predecessor, and long live to ex roise a happy sway over a free,

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTION .- Whereas, in the Report of the rocceedings of this House, in the Commercial Advertiser of day, in the matter of the contested election in Koolauloa, i stated that "the Inspectors of the election were freely censur d as the authors of this most fraudulent and spurious election Therefore, be it Resolved. That the decision of the House as based on the irregularity of Proceedings on the part of the pectors of the election, and that there was no unputation of idulent intent on the part of the said Inspectors, nor did the o the President of the Inspectors, than to any other mem-

We insert with pleasure the above correction of the report of proceedings in the House of Representatives. The language used in the report is evidently stronger than the facts warrant, and though the discussion was warm and the language of the native members in particular very severe, the House did not by any resolution, declare the action of the Inspectors as fraudulent. The statement of Mr. Moffitt in another column, sufficiently relieves the Inspectors of any traud in the election, although it was conducted, as he says, irregularly.

## FOREIGN NEWS!

The bark Vankee, which arrived on the 18th. prought no later papers than those received by the steamer J. T. Wright. We glean, however, the following interesting summary of telegraphic and other news, from the papers brought.

Savannah, Ga., Occupied. Sr. Louis, April 27, 1802. Dispatches have been received at Washington an-

ouncing that the Federal forces are now in possesion of Savannah, Georgia. The last dispatch which came over the wires to Savannah from New Orleans says that the enemy the Union forces) had appeared before that city, and that the most intense excitement prevailed. All the cotton in the city was set on fire and destroyed, and nearly all the steamboats were burned. When it was known that the fleet had passed the forts and was ascending the river, martial law was proclaimed, and all business stopped. This occurred on Thurs-

day (24th) morning. FORTHESS MONROE, April 27 The Petersburg (Va.,) Express of Saturday (24th April) contains the following dispatches: " Mobile, April 25. The enemy passed Fort Jackson at 4 clock yesterday morning. When the news reached New Orleans the excitement was boundless. Martial law was not in full force. Business was suspended All the cotton and the steamboats, except those necessary for the transportation of ammunition and corn, were destroyed. At I o'clock the operator bade good by telegraph, saying that the enemy had appeared before the city." The Richmond Examiner of the 26th has the

same news. In the House, the Committee on Military Affairs nade a voluminous report. The Committee takes the ground that the old fortifications are of little use, being comparatively defenceless against armed ships. Among the conclusions arrived at by the Committee, is the necessity for the immediate adoption of adequate means to secure the exclusion from our harbors of iron sheathed ships, the erection of forts on Lakes Ontario and Erie; constructions for the protection of the Pacific coast; a first class military channel communication between Missouri and San Francisco, and the construction and permanent maintenance of the army and navy in sufficient numbers to command respect at home and abroad.

At Memphis, the question of burning the city was being discussed. Cotton, tobacco, sugar and molasses, are gathered in immense piles on the Levee, In Committee of the House, Mr. Kaakua's bill, in- ready to be fired on the appearance of the Federal It is reported that General Burnside has received

his Kingdom for a short time; therefore all persons indebted in will please to call and settletheir accounts; likewise all those having claims against him, will please to present them April 1 1862-206-2m AFONG

General Mitchell's division (Federal) has arrived at Tuscumbia, Ala, and has now possession of 200 miles of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

atter were driven back towards Corinth. Gen. Hal-

leck was pushing his whole army forward vigorously.

A dispatch from Cairo says that deserters from the

rebel army are coming into our lines at Pittsburg

Landing. They assert that Beauregard has with-

drawn a considerable portion of his force from Corinth for the defense of Memphis. The report is

It is thought by those who ought to know best that the majority of the Southern people are ready to

throw down their arms and return to the Union, if

defeated at Corinth. The leaders, however, are as

The five rebels who fired on the steamer Minne-

haha, on her recent trip to Tennessee, have been

In Congress .- The Select Committe to whom was

referred the question of the lovalty of Senator Stark,

of Oregon, reported that he is disloyal to the Gov-

ernment of the United States, they having found

that for many months prior to November he was an

ardent advocate of the rebel cause, and that after the

formation of the rebel Constitution, he openly de-

clared his admiration for it and his sympathy with

been removed three miles to the rear of Yorktown.

The latest news from Fort Wright is unimportant.

Correspondents from the battle field of Shelah

(Pittsburg Landing,) report that the work of bury-

ing the de d is completed. Returns show over

Miscellaneous.

The new iron-clad vessel Galena has reached

There was a doubtful report that a steamer built

The President sent a message to the Senate vester-

had gone to Gibraltar to encounter the Tuscarora.

Fortress Monroe, and is considered as formidable as

6,000 killed, of whom 4,000 were rebels.

ty, and avers State necessity justified it.

quipped, and ran on being attacked.

channel of James River be obstructed by stone.

on the sovereignty or independence of Mexico.

til farther orders.

single letters to ten cents. Their House bill prohi-

pletely at the mercy of Gen. Mitchell, and says that

ville and Northern Tennessee is one of the first

fruits of success of the Federal arms on the Cumber-

land and Tennessee rivers. No less than forty-four

hogsheads of the staple were received from the Cum-

The entire State of Florida, except Pensacola, is

now in possession of the Union forces, and the

people of St. Augustine, the largest city in the State,

had hoisted the American flag, with their own hands,

and returned to the Federal allegiance. Commodore

Dapont had visited the place, and was welcomed in

THE MONITOR.-During the engagement between

the Merrimac and Monitor, the Merrimac fired

Armstrong balls, conical, spherical, grape, and even

chain shot. It was a waste of ammunition. In

return the Monitor put in her 150-pound balls, with

terrible effect : one shot raked the Merrimac : hrough

the porthole forward to aft; another plunged through

her iron roof, while the prow of the Merrimac was

WROUGHT IRON AND STEEL SHOT .- In the next fight

between the Merrimac and Monitor, a new kind of

ball will be used in our ship, which must add greatly

to the destructive power. The Monitor had among

her ammunition, some wrought iron shot. These

lay idle in her action with the Merrimac, Capt.

Dahlgren fearing to have them used in battle before

certain trials had been made with them. All doubts

will be settled before the Monitor goes into action

again, and th n we shall discover if the Merrimae's

sides are invulnerable against this new bullet. Cast

iron shot, fired against a really shot-proof iron side,

are found to break-sometimes to crumble away. A

hundred pound ball, made from a piece of forged

iron, turned to the proper shape in the lathe, will

not break, and its impact, is, of course, much more

lestructive. Wrought iron shot are expensive, but

if they will sink the enemy's ships, the expense is of

little consequence. Those made for Monitor, cost, we

Mexico.-Later news from Very Cruz has reached

Havana, After an unsatisfactory conference between

the allied commanders, the French General decided

to march his division against the City of Mexico,

The English and Spanish plenipotentiaries there-

It is said that the Juarez Government was ready

to give every satisfaction to the allies, in the matter

of their claims, but will not listen to the idea of a

monarchy, and in case the allies advance to the cap-

Special sutices.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE

E. W. CLARK, Rec. Sec'y.

Annual Meeting of the Hawaiian Missionary Society wil

take place ON TUESDAY, MAY 27th. The hour and place

has so long been in demand at the mines. Its daily use will

is the safest of all stimulants. Let the miner who is exposed to

hot and dry, wet and cold, be certain to obtain a supply of the

gennine Hostetter Bitters, and he will find it a certain safeguard

STORE TO LET!

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED INTENDS TO LEAVE

MESSES. NOLTE & KRUGER'S,

to health.-Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere.

given on the 1st of June. Enquire at

and had taken upon himself the responsibility.

upon decided to withdraw their troops.

ital, they would retire from it.

of meeting will be notified in the churches.

have heard, \$48 each.

berland at Louisville in one day last week.

the most friendly manner by the citizens.

broken by concussion with the Monitor.

The bombardment continues. The rebels have cut

A special dispatch states the object of the French

doubted.

lesperate as ever.

the rebel cause.

of the rebels.

walls nearly every fire.

in the fort.

arrested. They will be shot.

TWO DAYS LATER.

By the schooner Caroline E. Foote, and the cour-Sr. Loris, April 26. tesy of Capt. Worth and Pilot James, we have receiv-A special dispatch to the St. Louis Democrat from ed San Francisco papers to May 3d, containing two Cairo, states that passengers who arrived there that day's later news than before published. The followday from Pittsburg Landing, report that an engagement took place on Thursday, between the advance ing is the most important news received. guards of the National and Rebel armies, and the

THE NEWS -Our dispatches to day, says the Alta of May 2d, report a severe fight between the advance guards of the contending hosts near Corinth. Of the result of the struggle there, no man can doubt. It will end either in the total destruction or capture of Beauregard and his army. It is a foregone conclusion, even now. The capture of New Orleans opens up the Mississippi in his rear. We expect, in a day or two, to hear that either Porter or Farragut are thundering away at . Memphis on the South. Foote, with his flotilla, will answer his cannonade on the North, while the Union army under General Halleck, holds all the outlets on the East. There is no route open to Beauregard but that Westward, and where would that lead him?

A victory over Halleck might postpone for a very short time his fate, but it would not save him. Where could be march with his victorious army ! He neither could move up or down the Mississippi, these wishing to invest in REAL ESTATE. Water laid on for the fleets on both sides bar the way. By the skill Title fee simple. Terms liberal. of our Generals the rebellion has been cut in twain. Jeff. Davis is in precisely the same predicament at Yorktown or Richmond that Beauregard is in at Corinth, and will be at Memphis if he falls back upon that place. It looks now as if the 4th of the ensuing July would see the end of the rebellion, and the restoration of comparative peace to our torn and

distracted country. The Capture of New Orleans-Further

Particulars. Minister to Richmond is to assert the right of French merchants to large quantities of tobacco in the hands Southern papers speak in a most dismal strain of the surrender of New Orleans. The Norfolk Daybook says it is the most serious reverse of the war. Reliable information places Gen. Lee in command The following are the latest dispatches in the of the rebels at Yorktown as Gen. Johnston did not Richmond papers, received by Adjutant General Cooper, from Gen. Lovell, dated Camp Moore, April remain. All the rebel stores, ammunition, etc., have 27th : Forts Jackson and St. Phillip are still in good The Savannah (Ga.,) Republican of the 12th, condition, and in our hands. The steamers Louannounces the unconditional surrender of Fort Puisana and McRue are safe. The enemy's fleet is laski on the previous day, at 2 P. M. Seven large at the city, but they have not forces enough to occubreaches were made in the south wall by the Federal py. The inhabitants are staunchly loyal. batteries of Parrott guns at King's Landing. All

MORILE, April 28th. the barbette guns on that side are dismounted; also, The forts on Lake Pontchartrain were all evacuatthree of the casemate guns. A breach was also made ed on the 25th. We have sustained considerable loss in the magazine. The balls used were conical, and in supplies, and by the dismounting, but not by the propelled with such force that they went through the destroying of guns At Fort Pike all the buildings are burned, including the telegraph office. All the Col. Olmstead, the rebel commander, signalled on gunboats on the lake have been burned by our peothe day previous to surrender; that our fire was so ple. The Mobile boat Whitman Brown and several terrible that no one could stand on the ramparts a others are running troops, stores, and ordnance to single moment. Over one thousand shells exploded Manchac, after which we fear they will be burned.

The Yankee fleet was again returning to Ship Island. A dispatch from Mobile, the 27th, gives the following Rebel statement : The Yankee commodore Farragut promised the Mayor of New Orleans, who visited his fleet by a flag of truce, to make a renewed demand for the surrender of the city, but has not done so up to five o'clock. In conference with one of the Federal officers, after the correspondence be ween the Mayor and Commodore Farragut, an officer left, declaring he would shoot down the flag on the City Hall if i was not hauled down. He actually brought his ship within range, but has not fired thus far. It is reported that the French and English men of war are below and will enter their protest against shelling the city. It is believed the Yankee vessels are short of provisions and ammunition. The city is remarkably orderly, but the excitement is exceedingly in Liverpool, armed with 20 Blakely 100 pounders, intense and feelings of humilation deep. The capture of New Orleans was generally known in the Rebel camps on the 27th.

lay touching the arrest of ex-Secretary Cameron at FORTEESS MONROE, April 30th. the instance of Pierce Butler. The President avows The Richmond Dispatch, yesterd y, says, that when the enemy's (Federal) fleet arrived opposite Butler's arrest to be his act, done under his authori-New Orleans and demanded its surrender. General Lovell refused and fell back to Camp Moore; after The new gunboat Port Royal has been put into destroying all the cotton and stores. The iron-clad vessel Mississippi was burnt to prevent her falling The engagement reported to have occurred above into the han is of the Federals.

The following has been received through Rebel sources. A special dispatch to the Delta of the 21st, from Fort Jackson the 20th, says the enemy's fire has much slackened. They have fired to this time Late Richmond papers contain editorials exhibiting 37,000 pounds of powder and over 1,000 tons of iron. considerable fear for the safety of that city. They This bombardment is unprecedented in modern warintimate that the Monitor, Nangantuck and Galena fare. Our loss, (Rebel,) so far as heard from, is five all might easily come up James River, and by their killed and ten wounded. The mortar vessels are invulnerability and power, keep possession of the behind the point of woods, out of sight. We sunk city. To prevent such result it is proprosed that the two yesterday, and disabled one steamer.

CAIRO, May 1st. The Rebel Senate passed a bill raising postage on The fall of New Orleans after a vigorous resistance from the forts, in which many were killed on both bits the sale of cotton, sugar or tobacco to the enemy sides, is placed beyond a doubt. Nothing but the exertions of the Union men prevented the burning of Dispatches from Madrid of the 6th say, it is offi-

cially declared that the Spanish Government has In Memphis the greatest consternation prevails, and Secessionists are secreting their goods, while most resolutely determined not to attempt to infringe those of Union proclivities do not conceal their exultation. The town would have been burned, had it Suspended.-The Postmaster of San Francisco has not been for the decided opposition of the property received orders to suspend the Overland mails for the present, and to send all mail matter by steamer un-

It is currently stated in Memphis that Beauregard's force does not exceed 80,000 men at Corinth, and The Atlanta (Ga.) Confederacy acknowledges that there is no hope of his successfully resisting Gea. Northern Alabama and Western Georgia are com-Halleck, who it is believed, has an army of 200,000 troops, the best in the North. As our informant left his present position is such that he can easily cut off Memphis, it was reported that a gunboat was in sight, reinforcements and means of retreat. Gen. Kirby bound up the river, to join Hollins' fleet, opposite Smith is alleged to be marching towards Huntsville. The re-opening of the tobacco trade between Louis-

Affairs at Yorktown. FORTRESS MONROE, April 29th. Our earthworks before Yorktown begin to present a very formidable appearance. All yesterday and last night the enemy kept up a brisk fire, trying to draw us out. The works were not interfered with. Yesterday General Haycock, with a portion of his Brigade, went to drive the Rebels from the woods near our works. Our troops delivered a well-directed fire, causing the Rebels to retreat, leaving their dead

and wounded. HARRISBURG, Va., April 28th. Jackson has removed his wagon train six miles since yesterday, indicating his intention to retire still further. A squadron of cavalry was the only Rebel force discovered to day on the right side of the Shenandoah river. They were at McGougheystown. It has been reported that Staunton is occupied by Gen. Milroy, but we have no news confirming it. The river is still too high to attempt crossing with safety. A dense smoke was seen in that direction to-day-cause unknown.

The Richmond Examiner of the 27th says, in effect, that the destiny of the Confederacy is trembling on the result at Yorktown. If successful there, it will give them [the Rebels] six months in which to carry out the provisions of the Conscription Actarming and equipping a large army, and launching a fleet of "Merrimacs." If unsuccessful, Virginia

## PROSPECTUS.

4111 THE HAWAHAN STEAM AND GENER-AL INTER-ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY, CAPITAL

T IS PROPOSED TO FORM A NEW 1st.—The Company to consist principally of all the Sugar Inst.—The Company to consist principally of all the Sugar Impanies, Planters, Merchants and Freighters on the different stands. No one of which to hold a preponderating interest in the Company, or if they do, to have only the same vote as Shareholders with less interest. 2d.—It is proposed to purchase the steamer "Kilauea" as well as the Charter privileges, Buildings, &c. of the Hawaiian eam Navigation Company, at a fair valuation. 3d.—To apply to the Legislature now in session, for a new Charter, extending the time of the present one to fifteen years; and to grant the new Company a subsidy for carrying the mails, and the privilege of having steamers of a size to suit the trade, Charter, exten and to be allowed also to own and run schooners if they choose; out the schooners to have no special privileges. The Company o forfeit all their privileges should they fail for twelve months

o run a steamer of not less than 180 tons. 4th —To run the "Kilanca" in the meantime, as long as she pays her expenses, or until she can be sold, when a suitable boat s to be purchased or ordered, such as the Company may decide

5th.—To purchase clipper Schooners, or admit them into the Company at a valuation. The Company to run them until they find by experience, whether it will be to their interest to replace them with, or convert them into steam vessels. It will be seen that on this principle, the Planters and the Public, as well as the new Company, place themselves in an absolutely safe position, for they will have it in their power to command the freights, and to run steamers or sailing vessels, or both, whichever proves to be most profitable, and most to the general interest, whilst the planters will never be left without vessels to bring their produce to market. The object of divid-ing up the shares is, besides the evident one of interesting the whole community, that the boats can be run without insurance as the interest that each person holds being small, and also CALIFORNIANS SHOULD TEST THE merits of DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. While each shareholder owning a share in a number of comparatively small vessels, one insures the other; whilst should their large steamer be lost, the schooners or steam-schooners would do a it is highly palatable as a beverage, it is unequalled as a tonic and invigorator. In the pursuit of fortune at the mines, many good business, and pay interest on her cost and their own, until persons are exposed to the attacks of complaints of the digestive a new vessel could be obtained. With regard to the Charter to be applied for, no delay need organs, and of various kinds of fever. It is the very article that take place in applying for shares in int, as until it is obtained the purchase will not go into unless by consent of the Shareholders. restore the tone of a deranged stomach, impart fresh vitality to No cash advances will be required by Shareholders, as the the digestive functions, and cheer the spirits. Yet the Bitters

approved notes of any Planter, Merchant, or citizen will be taken for the property to be purchased. No one applying for shares will be bound to take them, until he approves of the steps taken, and resolutions passed at the first meeting of the subscribers, the date of which will be duly advertised; and if he does not approve of same, he can withdraw his application. Applications for shares will be received by the undersigned in the form hereto annexed. It is proposed that no one firm or individual be allowed to take more than \$5000 interest in the THE STORE AT PRESENT OCCUplot by Mesors. Segeiken as a Tin Shop, in Nunaus.

All applications for shares will be granted in the order they pled by Mesers. Segelken as a Tin Shop, in Nunanu All applications for shares will street, next door to the undersigned. Possession will be are received by the undersigned.

W. L. GREEN, Secretary to the Hawaiian Steam and General Inter-Island Navigation Co. (Term of application for Shares.) (Date.) Sin :- We will thank you to enter our names for \$ of stock in the Hawalian Steam and General Inter-Island Navi-

gation Company, on the understanding that we are allowed to withdraw our application, should the general course of action at the first meeting of the Subscribers not meet with our approbation, or the terms of payment not suit us.

W. L. GREEN, Secretary to the Haw, Steam and General Inter-Island Navigation Co. CELUEV IND OTHERS PRINCIPE OF Roses Force Backs, Chain Stonners, Sash Weights, Store Plates AUCTION BALES

BY J. H. COLE.

Valuable Real Estate! AT AUCTION! ON SATURDAY,

At 12 o'clock, M., on the Premises, Will be sold. The Two-Story Building and Lot!

Situated on Union Street, and known as the English Club Premises!

THE HOUSE IS WELL AND SUB-stantially built; the lower story being of stone. The Land in enclosed by a high stone wall, the

CENERAL SALE. MERCHANDISE ON TUESDAY! MAY......27,

At 10 o'clock, A. M., at Sales Room, Will be sold: General Merchandise!

Consisting of Clothing, Dry Goods, Hardware. Groceries. Boots & Shoes, Furniture.

NEW GOODS! EX LATE ARRIVALS, And a great variety of SUNDRIES!

-ALSO-

Household Furniture! AND REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION!

ON SATURDAY.

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., At the Cottage Residence on the corner of Punch Bowl Street and Palace Walk, will be sold, The Entire Furniture of the House,

-Consisting of-1 complete set Cottage Furniture, Koa Bedsteads, Bureaus, Sofas, Hair seat Chairs, Cottage Chairs, Hair seat Rockers. Office Chairs, Wood seat Rockers, Kon Center Table. Koa Extension Table, Tea Poys, Washstands. Vases, Pictures, Solar Lamps, Side Saddle, Ladies Saddle Horse. 1 SUPERIOR PLANO. 1 Lot Music, Piano Stools, &c., &c., &c.

Immediately after the above, Will be sold,

THE HOUSE & LOT! The House being nearly new, and the grounds well fenced in with water laid on. TITLE FEE SIMPLE.

Regular Hilo Packet!

THE SCHOONER Nottie Merrill. Will leave Honolulu for Hile. REGULARLY EVERY WEEK 

For Sale! THE FINE A 1 SCREW STEAMER

414 66-95 Tons per Register, BUILT BY PAUL CURTIS, BOSTON.

MASS., in 1860. Has two engines, 26 inch cylinder, and

feet stroke, constructed at the Atlantic works, Boston, and all in perfect order; one return flue-boiler, in excellent order, as per report of Surveyors, dated May 5, appointed by the Minister of the Interior, copy of which is annexed hereto. This boat is now, and has been for the list eighteen months, running in the inter-island trade, for which she was built, but being found too inter-island trade, for which she was built, but being found to large for the purpose, will be sold at a moderate figure. She has handsome and solidly finished cabins, a spar-deck over all, and will carry a large number of passengers or cattle in her 'tween decks, besides 150 tons of general cargo in her hold, and about 150 tons coal in her bunkers. Speed, between seven and eight knots under steam alone, with a consumption of only five tons of good fuel in 24 hours, being fitted with a superheating apparatus, variable cut off, and all the modern improve-ments for saving fuel. She is rigged with two taunt masts, and carries two powerful fore-and-aft sails, besides a large s-sail on her foremast—and with her propeller uncoupled match for the smartest fore-and-afters. She would be ready to sail or steam to any part of the world at a few days notice. She is a remarkably well-built vessel, iron-braced inside, coppere and copper-fastened, and will bear the most thorough and searchine examination in every detail. For price and further particulars, apply to JANION, GREEN CO.,

> COPY. HeNolulu, 5th May, 1862.

Agents Hawalian Steam Navigation Company.

To His Royal Highness, PRINCE LOT KAMERAMERA. Minister of the Interior, &c., &c.,

We, the undersigned, have, at your request, examined the Roller on board the steamer KILAURA, and now make the folfirst place, we consider it to be a stout and strong well-built Boiler. In fact, owing to the great quantity of stays and braces inside, to give it additional strength, has caused, in caused the Plate of the Fire Bax to crack, and the necessity of putting on several patches, which make it as good and strong if not stronger than ever. Many may suppose that the cause of patching arose from thin places, burnt thin on account of the large quantities of scale and sediment in the Boiler, but such is not the case. As the Boiler now is clean and clear of all scale and sediment as it is possible for it to be, and we have no hesi-tation in giving our opinion that, with the same good care it has hitherto received, it will last good and strong several years

(Signed) THOMAS HUGHES, Engineer.

ALDRICH, WALKER & Co. OFFER FOR SALE, EX WHAT CHEER. "Golden Gate" Superfine Flour,

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURchased the interest of Messrs. H. Hackfeld & Co., in the DRY GOODS AND FANCY STORE on Fort Street, will continue the same business, at the same place, on his own acment from and after this date, where the best of articles, at

moderate prices, will continue to be offered for sale.

B. F. EHLERS.

FOR SALE! BY THE UNDERSIGNED QR. CASKS ROCHELLE BRANDY,

American Whisky, in 5-gallon kegs, London Jockey Club Gin, in I doz. cases, Alcohol, in 5-galton time, Casks superior "Duff Gordon" Sherry, Cases Jamaica Rum (genuine,) 1 doz. each, " Pale Martell Brandy, Champagne,

Ate and Porter. Champagne Cider, Sherry, in cases, Liqueurs, Cordials, &c. Particular attention paid to the requirements of Shipping, and goods put on board duty free.

\$10.2m

F. S. PRATT & CO.

WINES, SPIRITS AND MALT LIQUORS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND FOR SALE BY

F. S. PRATT & CO. THE FOLLOWING ASSORTMENT OF Ale and Porter, in bottles, (various brands,) Draught Ale, in this.

Best Pale Brandy, in quarter and eighth casks,

Cases Cognac, 1 dozen each, Hollands Gin, London Jockey Club Gin, Port, Sherry, and Claret Wines, Bitters, Champagne, (various brands.) Irish, Scotch and American Whisky, Old Tom, Absynthe, Cordials,
And a general assortment of Choice Articles usually found in
similar establishments in Europe and the United States.

Firewood! PUREWOOD: FOR SALE AT Very Rea-MELCHERS & Co.'s.

AUCTION

BY H. W. SEVERANCE.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION! TO-MORROW!

At 12 o'clock M., on the Premises,

THE LARGE 2-STORY CORAL

Will be sold :

Building and Let on King street, nearly opposite the Maine Hotel. Said building is 41 net by 21,

and has recently been put in thorough repair, has a targe cellar,

verandah extends on both front and maska sides. Water laid on the premises. Size of the lot 115 ft. front by 75 ft. deep.

Terms liberal and made known at sale. NEW GOODS!

ON WEDNESDAY,

MAY......28th, At 10 o'clock, A. M., at Sales Room, Will be sold Yeast Powder,

Olive Oil, Dried Apples, Nests Tubs. Are Handles, Sperm Candles. Sauce Pans, Boxes Raisins, Card Matches, Blue Flannel Shirts White Cotton, Pigs Feet, (hf. bbls.) Kegs Island Lard, 4'C., &c.,

THE UNDERSIGNED, BEGS LEAVET

Corner King and Mannakes streets.
N. B.—Bitter Oranges, Lemons, Citrons, Bananas and Pohas

THE UNDER-

MANUFACTURE BOOTS & SHOES

Hotel Street, North West of Nuuson WHALING CRAFT AND GEAR. Coopers' Tools, Patent Blocks, Tarred and Manila Cordage.

1 LARGE FIRE PROOF SAFE. Two small Fire proof Safes One Iron Money Chest. sale at (308-3m) MELCHERS & Co.'s.

JAMAICA RUM, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs, PALE ALE-Bass & Co.'s, in quarts, J. C. Marzetti & Son's, in quarts H. Deetjen's, in quarts,

RED, WHITE AND BLUE UNION NOTE AND LETTER PAPER and envelopes—just received and for sale by



COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

JUST RECEIVED! Per Arctic, George Washington and via San

Francisco, Which will be SOLD LOW, at the old stand, corner Fort and N. B.-A small lot Benkert's quilted Soled Boots. 307-2m

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS NOW offered to any one wishing a homestead in the well known, healthy and pleasant district of Kona, Hawaii. The land consists of 58 acres, held under Royal Patent, situated near the upper or Mountain road above Kallus, inclosed for the most part in some walls, and is good coffee land. Upon it is a new substantial Stone Dwelling House 30x21, with wide verandah and Cook-house attached. The house is

Notice! with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable charges.

Orders left at the store of A. D. Cartwright, Esq., will meet with immediate attention.

Notice of Lis Pendens! A LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTION-MONTGOMERY for the estate known as the Punios Salt Works,

Honoluin, May 1, 1862, HORSE SHOEING! Prices Greatly Reduced

....AT.... WM. DUNCAN'S.

OWING TO THE HARD TIMES, the undersigned is prepared to Shoe Horses, and do all other work in his line at greatly reduced prices from former charge.

If All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

WM. DUNCAN, King Street, opposite the Station House.

W. D. also begs reshectfully to return thanks to the public, who have so long patronised him, and hopes for a continuance of their favors.

Constantly on Hand.

RECEIVED FROM MAULAND KAUAL the premises of the undersigned, and for sale by vox HOLT & HEUCK.

NOTICE. DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE Sandwich Islands, I have appointed Chung Hoon, by

Pasturage.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS SUPE-

\* TIO'S, Acknowledgments, and all other instrument

AT AUCTION !

Notice.

CAKES, AND PASTRIES!

inform the public of Honolulu that he is, from this day prepared to execute all orders for WEDDING and CHRIST ENING CAKE; also, Parties, Balis and Private families wilbe supplied on most reasonable terms, with all kinds of French, German. English, and American PASTRIES in great variety. Every order will be promptly attended to by

**BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY!** 

Of every description to order, in a thorough workmanlike manner. Having just received, and made arrangements for a con stant supply of the best French calf skins, and every other discription of material necessary for manufacturing the best article, he feels confident that he can give good satisfaction to article, he feels connuent that a call.

all who may favor him with a call.

GEORGE CLARK,

unting Powder, in 1 and 1 lb. tine. Linseed Oil, in Demijohns. le at (308-3m) MELCHERS & Co.'s.

WHISKY, in 10 gallon kegs, COGNAC, in 10 and 18 gallon kegs,

For sale at MELCHERS & CO'S.

ALCOHOL, 96 per cent., in demijohns.



EXPERIENCE LEADS THE UNDER-

Of BOOTS & SHOES, Superior to any in

House and Land in Kona FOR SALE.

divided into rooms suitable for a family. Belongs to a native, who sells because he has removed. For terms, apply to 311 3:

H. L. SHELDON, Honolulu.

THE UNDERSIGNED LONG RESIDING on these Islands, and whose health has of late become so much impaired as to render him unable to perform any ardu-ous duty, would make known to his friends, that he will the conving of deeds, leases, surveys, or any other document

or purchasing any of the stock or furniture belonging to or now being on the said estate, or purchasing the household furniture being in the houses on said estate, as the said property is mine, and I have commenced a suit in the Supreme Court to recover the same. Any person bargaining with the said Daniel Mont-gomery, relative to the said property, will do so at his own risk. ISAAC MONTGOMERY.

BEST FIREWOOD!

Mat Bags. Mat Bags. FOR SALE ABOUT 1000 KAUAI MADE good substantial Mat Bags, for Sugar or Salt, at you HOLT & HEUCK'S.

power of Attorney, as my agent Honolulu, April 1, 1862. (306-2m) ACHUCK.

rior Pasturage for a few horses, in an enclosure at Wainiua. Terms, TWO DOLLARS a quarter.
(306-8t) P. J. GULICE.